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**Example -- Greene
Valley Wildlife Crossing
over 75th Street**

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Quantifying Complex and Nuanced Opinions

“What do you think about ____?” is a simple question to ask. It is specific and direct. It is what researchers and decision makers actually want to know. Yet this non-categorical open-ended question is rarely included in surveys because recording the results is difficult: everyone’s opinion is different. “What do you think about ____?” is what Ohpynez™ was built for.

Ohpynez turns qualitative results into quantitative data by comparing and ordering opinions. This allows for the aggregated results to be analyzed while still retaining the complexity and nuance of each individual’s opinion.

About this Report

By quantifying opinions, different views can be compared by using established statistical techniques. While most insights will come from the aggregated data, quantifying the data also provides individuals the opportunity to anonymously see how their opinions relate to the opinions of others. With the exception of one’s own data, Ohpynez does not provide data at the individual level. Ohpynez endeavors to eliminate potential social repercussions while avoiding the collection of unnecessary demographic and personally identifiable information.

This is the **full report**. The descriptive statistics for the question area and all cities with participants are included. A secondary question was not selected. The person who generated this document either opted-out of including their personalized information in this report or did not participate in the question. The results and the appearance of graphs in this document may be altered by adjusting settings when accessing the report. Changing the settings is recommended as the default values are unlikely to produce the best results. This report is available at: <https://www.ohpynez.com/4ldqpdtd>.

Free Report Includes:

- My individual results (optional)
- Descriptive statistics (limited)

Full Report Includes:

- My individual results (optional)
- Descriptive statistics
- Cluster analysis
- Ratings by cluster
- Kruskal-Wallis H test
- Correlation and regression (optional)

Responsibly Displaying the Data

When displaying data, the results must be attributed to Ohpynez along with any other relevant information necessary to verify the results. At a minimum, the following should always be included: “Ohpynez.com [reference number]. Accessed on [date]. n = [sample size of the data].” See section 4 of the the Terms of Use (<https://www.ohpynez.com/termsfuse>) for additional information.

Do not directly compare the results from different questions. Each question and their respective sample populations are assumed to be independent of each other. The numerical value attributed to each opinion is an ordinal value that only has meaning within the context of its question because of its relative position to the other opinions. (In order to calculate the correlation between two questions, the ranked results for only the individuals who participated in both questions are used. This subset of participants may differ considerably from the sample population for each question.)

Methodology

Ohpynez's data is intended to be used for exploratory purposes and to help guide the direction of further research or polling. The process used to analyze data from open-ended questions in a quantitative manner is not without error. While it may provide a good general representation of the spectrum of views relative to a specific topic, the positioning of each data point is an approximation. No claim of statistical significance should be asserted due to random factors and potential biases.

Ohpynez functions by using ordinal scales to arrange opinions along a line for each question. An expression of agreement between two participants acts as an attractive force whereas an expression of disagreement functions as a repulsive force. The precise meaning of the distance between two ordinal data points is uninterpretable, however, values that are closer to each other are assumed to represent more similar opinions. The amount of attractive or repulsive force to be applied can be thought of as being weighted proportionally to the complement of the expectation of agreement. For example, an interaction that has an unanticipated result, such as the expression of disagreement between two similar opinions, would result in a large repulsive force which would move both participants' opinions a relatively large distance away from each other. Conversely, an expression of agreement would be in line with expectations and result in both participants' opinions moving slightly closer together due to the application of a small attractive force.

Since the order in which interactions between participants take place is important, significant error is to be expected for topics with low interaction rates. As the number of interactions between participants increases, the amount of this error is expected to decrease. As each interaction is influenced by all prior interactions that affected both parties, the ability to replicate the exact result given a different order of interactions becomes increasingly difficult. Therefore, the order in which participants' opinions are situated is generally of more importance than their numeric positions. As the number of interactions influencing the position of an opinion increases, it is generally expected to move closer to its presumed true position.

Interpreting the Results

A basic understanding of statistics and survey design is highly recommended, but not required, to understand the results in this report. This is because there are inherent biases and other factors that influence the quality of data which may not be controlled for by Ohpynez.

Review the question before reviewing the data. Questions should be unbiased, elicit open-ended responses and must not be answerable with categorical (or nominal) responses such as a yes or no. **Questions that elicit multiple choice or categorical responses will produce meaningless results** because the answers have no intrinsic order. Even with a good question, not all questions will provide usable results. Often additional participants and interactions are needed in order for the data to be ordered correctly.

All of Ohpynez's numerical data is ordinal but in some instances (e.g. mean-shift cluster analysis) it is treated as interval data. An opinion may be attributed to a specific position (at the time the report is generated), however, a position should not be referenced as being attributable to a specific opinion. This is because it is mathematically possible to have multiple opinions receive the same numerical value and the general assertions that opinions are fluid and influenceable. All participants' opinions, regardless of if they have been expressed in writing, are measured by Ohpynez's proprietary method. Determining what constitutes a meaningful difference between opinions will require discretion.

Settings

The results and how they are displayed can be changed by altering the value of one or more settings. **Adjusting these variables is recommended as their default values are unlikely to produce the best results.** Discretion should be used as changes can both improve and deteriorate the validity of the results.

Minimum interactions required:

1

Maximum interactions required:

33

Number of bins:

20

Bandwidth:

0.2

Addressing inappropriate content:

Answers deemed to be inappropriate by Ohpynez will never be displayed. Answers deemed to be inappropriate by the community have been **redacted** and are not displayed if selected. All participants' data is included in the results.

Question Overview

Reference number:

10000000001

Total interactions:

268

Accessed:

2025-07-10 02:54:25 UTC

Question created:

2025-06-29 18:22:36 UTC

Additional interactions available:

Report includes data through:

Headline:

Example -- Greene Valley Wildlife Crossing over 75th Street

Question area:

The state of Illinois in United States of America

Question:

What do you think about building a wildlife crossing over 75th between Greene Rd. and Route 53?

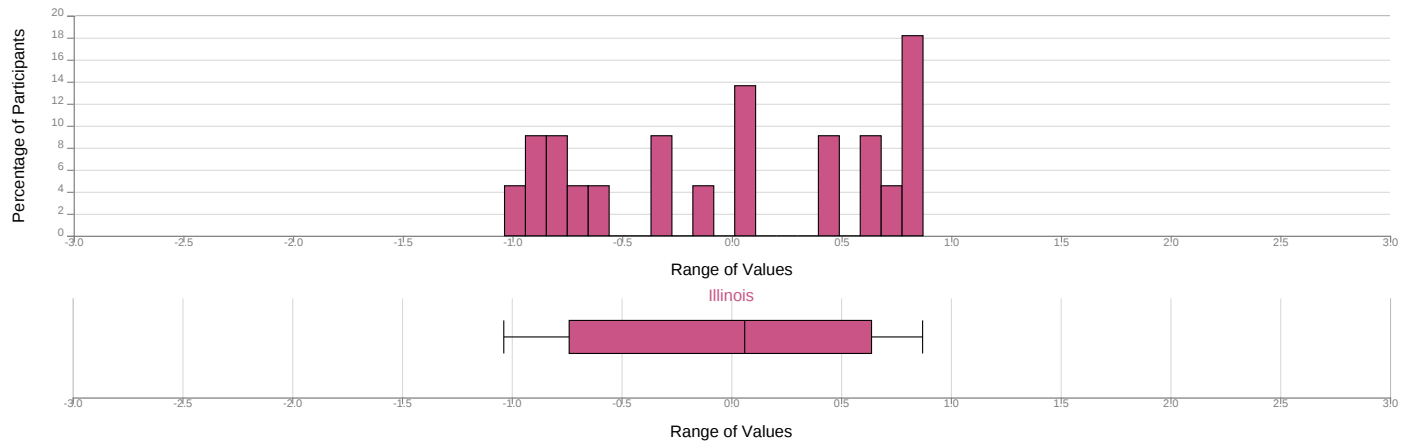
Number of participants:

22

Descriptive Statistics

An opinion's numerical value is an estimation of where an opinion is on a line and is not an evaluation of the opinion. Its value only has meaning in relation to the opinions of others and is limited to this question.

Statistics for Illinois:



Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-1.03622	-0.738408	0.061103	0.638772	0.871353	1.37718	0	22

*The mean of ordinal data should not be used. As a measure of central tendency, the mean will change when data is removed/deleted. If all data is included, the mean will equal zero.

Answer closest to Q1:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.738408.

There is enough traffic on 75th street at all hours of the day that most animals don't even try to cross it. Adding street lights would further reduce that number at night.

Answer closest to the median:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.068076.

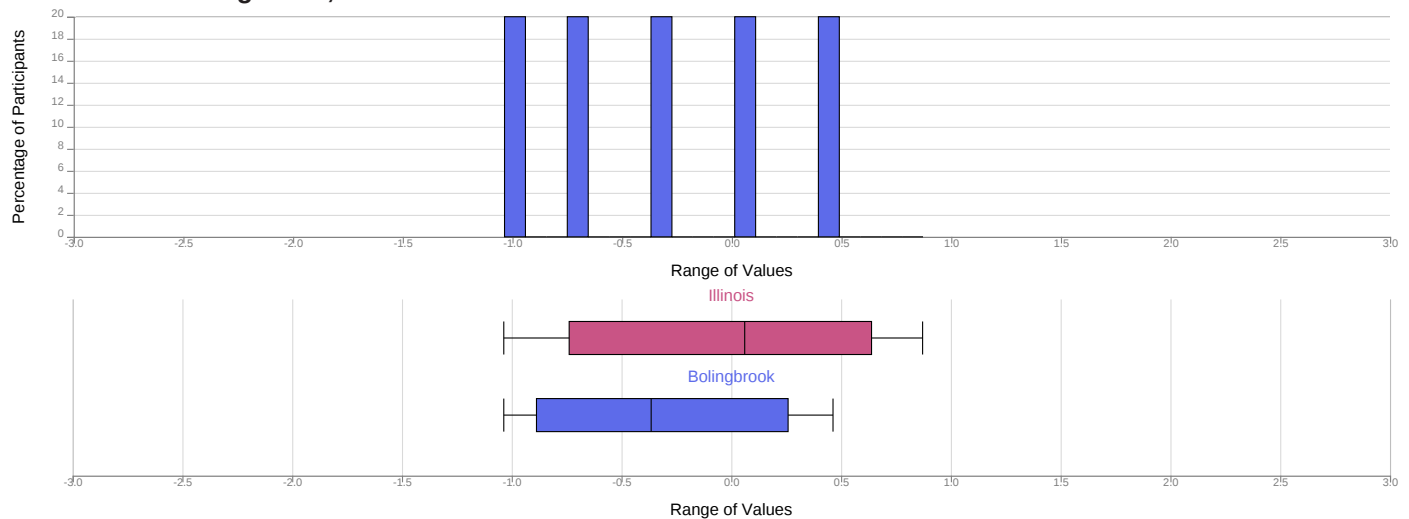
75th street already has a bridge for cars to cross over the river there. How about the next time that bridge needs to be fixed, it get's extended and the animals can walk under the bridge instead of building a complete separate stucture for them? Whoever proposed a seperate bridge just for animals should be investigated for attempting to defraud taxpayers.

Answer closest to Q3:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.638772.

The north part of Greene Valley Forest Preserve is mostly a prairie that floods when there is heavy rain. The deer and other large animals tend to avoid this area.

Statistics for Bolingbrook, Illinois:



Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-1.03622	-0.887314	-0.364981	0.258712	0.463293	1.146026	-0.324437	5

*The mean of ordinal data should not be used. As a measure of central tendency, the mean will change when data is removed/deleted. If all data is included, the mean will equal zero.

Answer closest to Q1:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.738408.

There is enough traffic on 75th street at all hours of the day that most animals don't even try to cross it. Adding street lights would further reduce that number at night.

Answer closest to the median:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.364981.

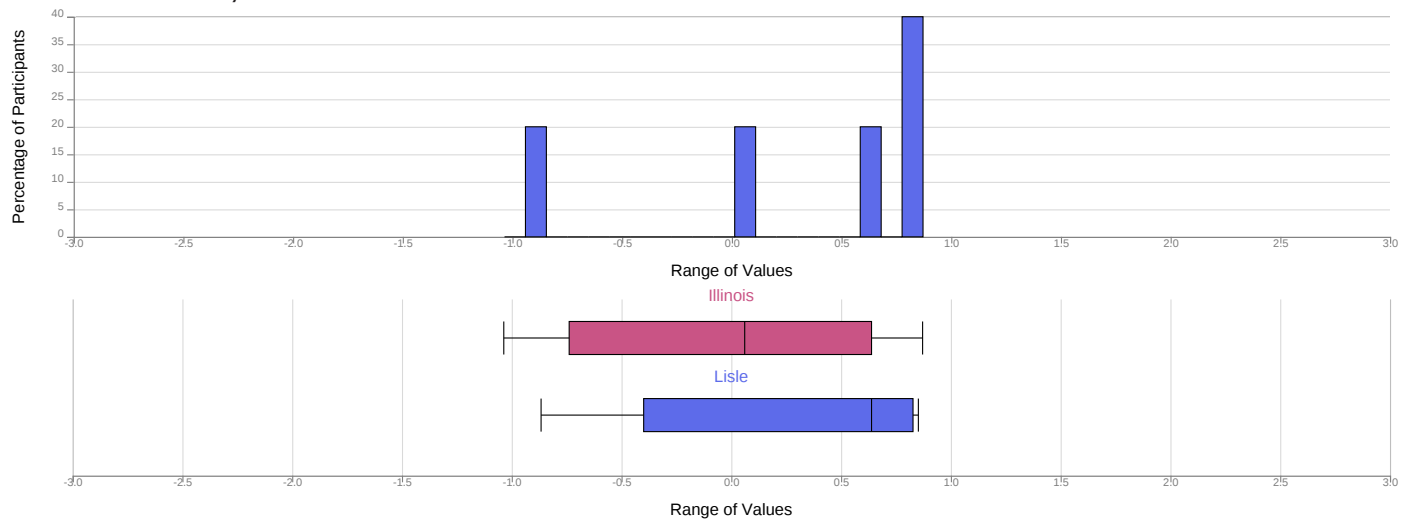
I live in the subdivision at the corner of Greene Rd. and 75th street. It'd be nice if something was done but I don't want to listen to construction going on all summer and then have my view ruined by some ugly bridge.

Answer closest to Q3:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.054131.

I agree that something needs to be done but it should be something sensible and cost effective. A chain link fence that wouldn't fall down when the river floods would be fine.

Statistics for Lisle, Illinois:



Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-0.866351	-0.399137	0.638772	0.827652	0.852019	1.226789	0.29916	5

*The mean of ordinal data should not be used. As a measure of central tendency, the mean will change when data is removed/deleted. If all data is included, the mean will equal zero.

Answer closest to Q1:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.866351.

From the quarry pit lakes to the landfill hill, there's nothing natural about Greene Valley. A wilderness crossing bridge would fit right in and help make the area an even better example of how we can co-exist with nature.

Answer closest to the median:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.638772.

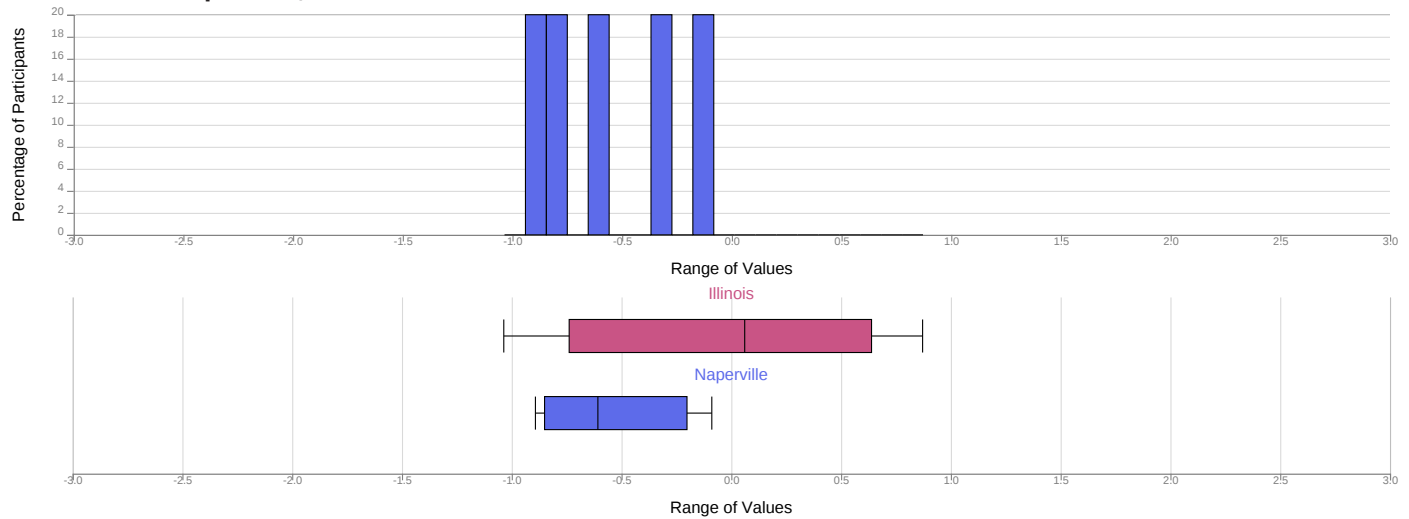
The north part of Greene Valley Forest Preserve is mostly a prairie that floods when there is heavy rain. The deer and other large animals tend to avoid this area.

Answer closest to Q3:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.852019.

This is just as waste of time and money: the animals aren't going to cross at the wildlife crossing just because you tell them to.

Statistics for Naperville, Illinois:



Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-0.89216	-0.85048	-0.607624	-0.201762	-0.088754	0.648718	-0.542422	5

*The mean of ordinal data should not be used. As a measure of central tendency, the mean will change when data is removed/deleted. If all data is included, the mean will equal zero.

Answer closest to Q1:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.808801.

A wildlife crossing is the best solution which complies with laws regarding light polition in natural areas. While expensive, it's the most practical legal option in order to improve the safety of drivers in that area.

Answer closest to the median:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.607624.

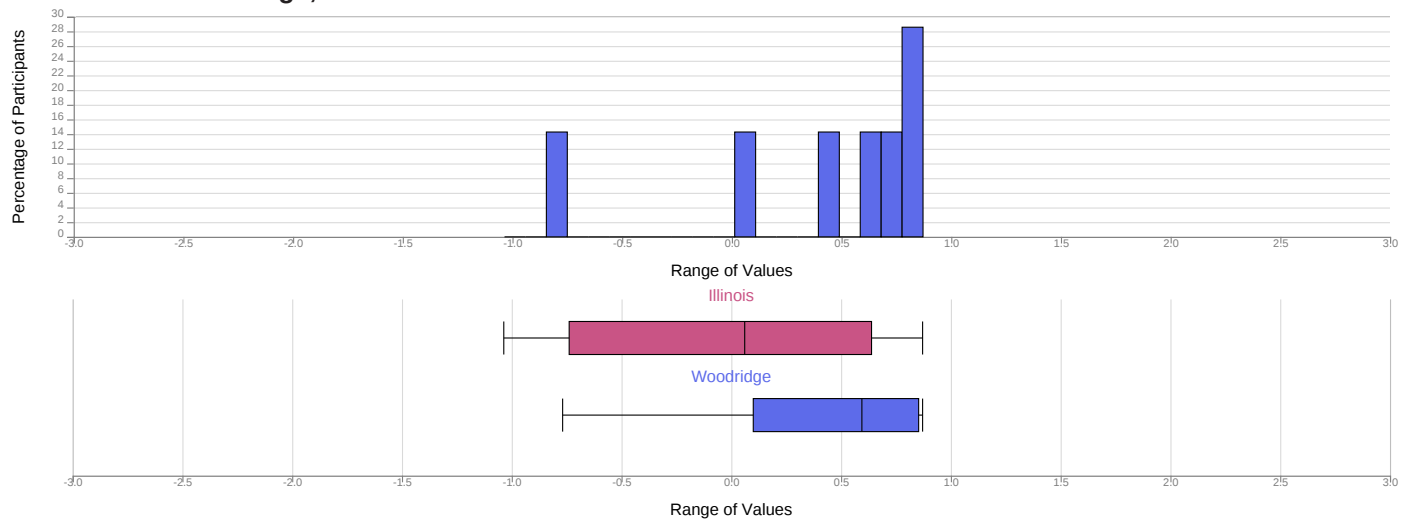
The speed limit on 75th street should be lowered from the top of the hill in Woodridge to the top of the hill in Naperville. It's easy to speed going downhill and dirvers aren't able effectively look out for the deer, coyotoes, and skunks that cross the road.

Answer closest to Q3:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.088754.

A chain link fence would be more effective and cost just a tiny fraction of the proposed cost.

Statistics for Woodridge, Illinois:



Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-0.768172	0.100039	0.594761	0.853316	0.871353	0.753276	0.405499	7

*The mean of ordinal data should not be used. As a measure of central tendency, the mean will change when data is removed/deleted. If all data is included, the mean will equal zero.

Answer closest to Q1:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.100039.

I've only ever seen deer crossing Route 53 from the Green Valley side trying to get into Hawthorne Hill Woods. The chain link fence around Hawthorne Hill Woods has done a good job keeping deer in that park so maybe it's time to fence in Greene Valley as well

Answer closest to the median:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.594761.

Just let nature be nature.

Answer closest to Q3:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.853316.

Nothing needs to be done because most of the larger wildlife in Greene Valley stay away from the northern part ever since the dog park was added. If some small animals get hit by cars, that's natural selection at work.

Cluster Analysis

Opinions with similar numerical values are expected to be similar and can be grouped in clusters based upon their proximity to each other.

Clustering algorithm:

Mean-shift

Bandwidth:

0.2

Percentage of data in a cluster:

100%

Clusters:

4

Outliers:

0



Note: Clusters with extremely small ranges may not display on the chart.

Cluster₁:

Mode ₁ = -0.816341							
Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-1.03622	-0.89216	-0.808801	-0.738408	-0.607624	0.153752	-0.816819	7

Answer closest to Q1₁:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.89216.

Wildlife crossings have been proven to be effective at reducing collisions between animals and cars. Building a wildlife crossing there is the responsible thing to do and will make the area much safer for humans too.

Answer closest to median₁ and mode₁:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.808801.

A wildlife crossing is the best solution which complies with laws regarding light pollution in natural areas. While expensive, it's the most practical legal option in order to improve the safety of drivers in that area.

Answer closest to Q3₁:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.738408.

There is enough traffic on 75th street at all hours of the day that most animals don't even try to cross it. Adding street lights would further reduce that number at night.

Cluster₂:

Mode ₂ = -0.339876							
Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean*	n
-0.364981	-0.352428	-0.339876	-0.327324	-0.314771	0.025105	-0.339876	2

Answer closest to Q1₂ and mode₂:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.364981.

I live in the subdivision at the corner of Greene Rd. and 75th street. It'd be nice if something was done but I don't want to listen to construction going on all summer and then have my view ruined by some ugly bridge.

Answer closest to median₂ and Q3₂:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.314771.

Let's just start with posting a deer crossing sign so drivers are aware that there are deer and other animals in that area.

Cluster₃:

Mode ₃ = 0.033373							
Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean [*]	n
-0.088754	-0.017311	0.061103	0.084058	0.100039	0.101369	0.033373	4

Answer closest to mode₃:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.054131.

There is enough traffic on 75th street at all hours of the day that most animals don't even try to cross it. Adding street lights would further reduce that number at night.

Answer closest to Q1₃:

The current numerical value of this answer is -0.088754.

A chain link fence would be more effective and cost just a tiny fraction of the proposed cost.

Answer closest to median₃ and Q3₃:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.068076.

75th street already has a bridge for cars to cross over the river there. How about the next time that bridge needs to be fixed, it get's extended and the animals can walk under the bridge instead of building a complete separate stucture for them? Whoever proposed a seperate bridge just for animals should be investigated for attempting to defraud taxpayers.

Cluster₄:

Mode ₄ = 0.700914							
Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Mean [*]	n
0.45564	0.529027	0.731557	0.852668	0.871353	0.323641	0.695999	9

Answer closest to Q1₄:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.463293.

I drive on that part of 75th street every day for work. I don't want deal with months of road construction for no real reason.

Answer closest to median₄ and mode₄:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.731557.

Greene Valley's northern part is too small to warrant this.

Answer closest to Q3₄:

The current numerical value of this answer is 0.852019.

This is just as waste of time and money: the animals aren't going to cross at the wildlife crossing just because you tell them to.

Ratings by Cluster

Ideally, a cluster should represent the opinions of like-minded participants that have coalesced around a shared point of view. A high level of agreement between adjacent clusters may support increasing the bandwidth whereas substantial disagreement within a cluster may justify decreasing the bandwidth.

Rating of Cluster₁ by each cluster:

Cluster name	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Cluster ₁	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%
Cluster ₂	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	30%	0%
Cluster ₃	0%	16%	60%	0%	24%	0%	0%
Cluster ₄	38.78%	40.82%	8.16%	0%	10.2%	2.04%	0%
Cluster name	Total for disagreement	Total for agreement	Ratings per participant	Number of ratings	Number of participants		
Cluster ₁	0%	100%	3.7143	26	7		
Cluster ₂	0%	100%	5	10	2		
Cluster ₃	76%	24%	6.25	25	4		
Cluster ₄	87.76%	12.24%	5.4444	49	9		

Rating of Cluster₂ by each cluster:

Cluster name	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Cluster ₁	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%	60%	0%
Cluster ₂	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
Cluster ₃	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%
Cluster ₄	0%	0%	57.14%	0%	28.57%	0%	14.29%
Cluster name	Total for disagreement	Total for agreement	Ratings per participant		Number of ratings	Number of participants	
Cluster ₁	0%	100%	0.7143		5	7	
Cluster ₂	0%	100%	0.5		1	2	
Cluster ₃	0%	100%	1		4	4	
Cluster ₄	57.14%	42.86%	0.7778		7	9	

Rating of Cluster₃ by each cluster:

Cluster name	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Cluster ₁	0%	0%	25%	0%	75%	0%	0%
Cluster ₂	0%	0%	0%	0%	25%	75%	0%
Cluster ₃	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	42.86%	57.14%
Cluster ₄	0%	0%	0%	0%	66.67%	33.33%	0%
Cluster name	Total for disagreement	Total for agreement	Ratings per participant		Number of ratings		Number of participants
Cluster ₁	25%	75%	0.5714		4		7
Cluster ₂	0%	100%	2		4		2
Cluster ₃	0%	100%	1.75		7		4
Cluster ₄	0%	100%	1		9		9

Rating of Cluster₄ by each cluster:

Cluster name	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Somewhat disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Somewhat agree	Agree	Strongly agree
Cluster ₁	9.68%	51.61%	29.03%	0%	3.23%	6.45%	0%
Cluster ₂	0%	8.33%	58.33%	0%	25%	0%	8.33%
Cluster ₃	0%	0%	0%	0%	36.67%	53.33%	10%
Cluster ₄	0%	0%	13.64%	0%	11.36%	40.91%	34.09%
Cluster name	Total for disagreement	Total for agreement	Ratings per participant	Number of ratings	Number of participants		
Cluster ₁	90.32%	9.68%	4.4286	31	7		
Cluster ₂	66.67%	33.33%	6	12	2		
Cluster ₃	0%	100%	7.5	30	4		
Cluster ₄	13.64%	86.36%	4.8889	44	9		

Kruskal-Wallis H Test

The Kruskal-Wallis H test is similar to one-way ANOVA and can be used with ordinal data. This non-parametric test determines whether there is a significant difference between the mean ranks of two or more groups. Only areas with at least five participants will be included.

Number of groups:

4

Number of participants:

22

Null and alternative hypotheses:

H_0 : All of the distributions are equal

H_A : At least one of the distributions is not equal

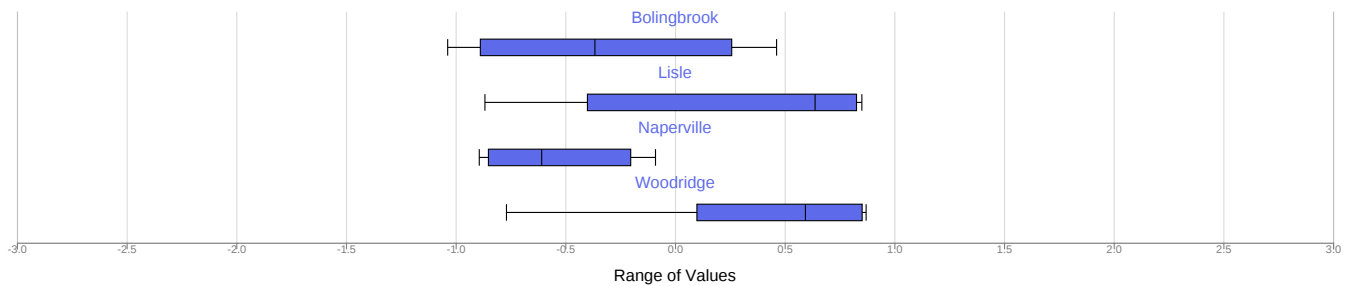
Significance level	Degrees of freedom	p-value	Critical value	H statistic	Result
0.1	3	0.046182	6.2514	7.9918	Reject H_0
0.05	3	0.046182	7.8147	7.9918	Reject H_0
0.01	3	0.046182	11.3449	7.9918	Fail to reject H_0

Mean ranks:

Area	n	Mean rank
Bolingbrook	5	8.2
Naperville	5	6.4

Area	n	Mean rank
Lisle	5	14.2
Woodridge	7	15.5714

Graph of all groups:





Access this question online to:

- View the current results in real-time
- Participate and see your personalized results
- Generate customized reports

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